

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1-31. (Canceled)

32. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a marine oil which comprises eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester in a pharmaceutically effective concentration to therapeutically treat hypertriglyceridaemia, wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.2  $\mu\text{g/kg}$  as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

33. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.1  $\mu\text{g/kg}$  as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

34. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, further wherein the sum of PCDDs and PCDFs in the marine oil is less than 4.65  $\text{pg/g}$ .

35. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, further wherein the sum of TE-PCBs in the marine oil is less than 22.6  $\text{pg/g}$ .

Claims 36-37. (Canceled)

38. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a marine oil which comprises eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester in a pharmaceutically effective concentration to therapeutically treat hypertriglyceridaemia, wherein the sum of TE-PCB in the marine oil is less than 22.6  $\text{pg/g}$ .

39. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 38, wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.1  $\mu\text{g/kg}$  as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

Claims 40-41. (Canceled)

42. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition prepared from a marine oil, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is prepared by

reducing the concentration of brominated flame retardants as measured by the concentration of BDE 47 in the marine oil, and

increasing the concentration of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester in the marine oil to a pharmaceutically effective concentration to therapeutically treat hypertriglyceridaemia.

43. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 42, wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.2 µg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

44. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 42, wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.1 µg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

45. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition prepared from a marine oil, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is prepared by

reducing the sum of TE-PCB as measured in the marine oil, and

increasing the concentration of eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester in the marine oil to a pharmaceutically effective concentration to therapeutically treat hypertriglyceridaemia.

46. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 45, wherein the sum of TE-PCB in the marine oil is less than 22.6 pg/g.

47. (Previously presented) A method of treating at least one cardiovascular disease comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a marine oil which

comprises eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester in a pharmaceutically effective concentration to therapeutically treat hypertriglyceridaemia,

wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.2 µg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

48. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 47, wherein the at least one cardiovascular disease is hypertriglyceridaemia.

49. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 48, wherein the concentration of brominated flame retardants in the pharmaceutical composition is less than 0.1 µg/kg as measured by the concentration of BDE 47.

50. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 48, further wherein the sum of TE-PCB in the marine oil is less than 22.6 pg/g.

Claims 51-58. (Canceled)

59. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a marine oil which comprises eicosapentaenoic acid ethyl ester and docosahexaenoic acid ethyl ester in a pharmaceutically effective concentration to therapeutically treat hypertriglyceridaemia, wherein the concentration of BDE 47 in the marine oil is less than 12.2 pg/g.

60. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 38, wherein the concentration of BDE 47 in the marine oil is less than 12.2 pg/g.

61. (New) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 42, wherein the concentration of BDE 47 is less than 12.2 pg/g in the marine oil after reducing the concentration of brominated flame retardants as measured by the concentration of BDE 47 in the marine oil.